

On September 23, 2012, Albert, along with nearly 100 veterans of the Second World War, were honored in Washington, DC, through the Honor Flight Program.

Albert embodies the kind of selflessness at the core of Montana's strong legacy of service. I am proud to honor this brave man for his service to his community and to our country.●

RECOGNIZING GEOTEMPS, INCORPORATED

● Mr. HELLER. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the 30th anniversary of an important business to Nevada, Geotemps, Inc. I am proud to honor Geotemps' significant contributions to the mining industry in the State of Nevada, throughout our Nation, and across the globe. I am extremely proud of Geotemps' years of success and am grateful for how it has benefitted the Silver State.

In 1986, Lyle Taylor of Reno, NV, created Geotemps to help increase Nevada's growing economic force. Recognizing that one of Nevada's greatest assets is its hard-working citizens, the Taylor family worked tirelessly to create an enterprise that would provide hard-working Nevadans with opportunities for success in critical industries. For 30 years, Geotemps has fulfilled these aspirations and produced positive results for Nevada.

Geotemps has provided the Nevada mining industry with reliable individuals across the State, while keeping the business within the Taylor family. Lyle Taylor's son, Lance, has led the company into a new generation of labor services. With offices in four Nevada counties, four States, and two countries, Geotemps remains a small business that produces big results. Much of Nevada's success lies in small businesses like Geotemps, and our State has truly benefited from the hard work and dedication of Geotemps' employees.

Over the course of three decades, Geotemps has demonstrated strong dedication to the great State of Nevada's mining industry. Without the determination and persistence of its founders and entire staff, Nevada would not have experienced the excellent growth we see today.

I ask my colleagues and all Nevadans to join me in congratulating Geotemps on its 30th anniversary. This institution has advanced Nevada's mining industry, and I am honored to recognize this important milestone. I wish Geotemps well in all of its future endeavors and in creating greater opportunities in Nevada.●

REMEMBERING JUNIUS FOY GUIN, JR.

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life of Judge Junius Foy Guin, Jr., of Russellville, AL, who passed away on November 8, 2016. He will be long remembered for his service

to our Nation, his contributions to the legal community, and his dedication to both kindness and fairness in the courtroom.

Judge Guin was born in Russellville and graduated from Russellville High School in 1940. He went on to earn his B.A. and J.D. from the University of Alabama. Judge Guin took time off of school to serve as an infantry first lieutenant in World War II. During his service, he was sent to Camp Swift near Austin, TX, where he met and married his wife. After the war, he returned to the University of Alabama to complete his law degree and subsequently joined his father's private law practice from 1948 to 1973.

As an attorney, Judge Guin served on the Alabama State Bar Commission, the Board of the Alabama Law Institute, and the Alabama Supreme Court's advisory commission. He was also the first chairman of the judicial commission, which is now the judicial inquiry commission.

Judge Guin began his career in public service when he was nominated by President Richard Nixon to serve on the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Alabama. He was confirmed by the Senate on April 10, 1973, and assumed senior status on February 3, 1989.

In addition to his professional achievements, Judge Guin was named Citizen of the Year for Russellville in 1973. He served as an elder and chairman of the foreign missions committee of the North Highlands Church of Christ in Russellville, as well as the West End Church of Christ and Palisades Church of Christ in Birmingham. Judge Guin also enjoyed playing golf, valued music and traveling the world, and always loved cheering on the Crimson Tide.

I offer my deepest condolences to Judge Guin's wife, Dorace, and his children Jan, Judy, Jay, and David, as well as his many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. I join all of their loved ones as they celebrate his many life accomplishments and mourn his loss.●

REMEMBERING JOAN TRIMBLE TOOLE

● Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the life of an exceptional Montanan and member of the Greatest Generation, Joan Trimble Toole. Joan passed away peacefully 1 year ago today at the age of 92 in Helena, MT. Her tireless dedication to public service set a tremendous example that we should all strive to achieve. Joan's footprint on policy and progress in Montana is remarkable; however, if she were here today, I suspect she would tell you that nothing made her prouder than being a grandma to 25 grandchildren and 17 great-grandchildren. Joan always put her family first, but her commitment to improving Montana communities didn't lag far behind.

I recently had an opportunity to read a letter that Joan sent to Eleanor Roo-

sevelt in 1942. Joan was 19, and the United States was fully engaged in World War II. In one of her earliest attempts to serve her country, Joan desperately wanted to join the war effort. Unfortunately, she still had a year remaining to complete her college degree. Joan found herself in a bit of a bind and sought the advice of the First Lady. She wrote, "... I would like very much to leave college at the mid years to volunteer for some sort of service that will take up all my time and preferably take me away from home. I do not care about uniforms and really would like to drive an ambulance on foreign duty so that I could feel I was actually in contact with the people who need help." Mrs. Roosevelt responded a few weeks later and stressed the need for Joan to stay in school and finish her degree. Undiscouraged and always resolute, Joan still managed to contribute to the war effort. She may not have driven ambulances abroad like she wanted, but she found a different way to serve by helping track German submarines as she concluded her studies.

It is clear that Joan possessed an extraordinary penchant for service at an early age and a drive to go beyond contemporary norms to fight for her beliefs, her country, and her friends and neighbors. Fortunately for Montana, Joan moved to our great State in 1949. Joan would go on to spend the majority of the next 75 years living in Montana. She raised a family and fought to make Montana a better place as a political activist. She championed the causes that still to this day make Montana the best State to live in and raise a family. She cared deeply about all Montanans' right to a clean and healthy environment and to a quality public education. Perhaps, most notably, she cared deeply about the importance of expanding the role of women in politics in Montana and beyond.

In 1954, along with friends Laura Nicholson and Harriett Meloy, Joan founded the Montana League of Women Voters, a group that proved to be instrumental in the formation of Montana's 1972 Constitutional Convention and to the passage of a new State constitution in June of 1972. The 1972 Montana Constitution includes a provision that states, "All persons are born free and have certain inalienable rights. They include the right to a clean and healthful environment." Joan was so incredibly proud that Montana's Constitution guaranteed citizens the right to a clean and healthful environment. She brought it up all the time although she typically failed to mention the part where her activism played a critical role in securing the language.

For the rest of her life, nothing could deter Joan's dedication to protecting Montana's landscape and education system. She served on the Board of Natural Resources and Conservation, lobbied for the Office of Public Instruction during legislative sessions, and